THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. X., N°. 486. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1859. PRICE, TAELS 15 ℘ ANNUM.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after the 13th instant and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 13th June, 1859.

HORACE RUMBOLD,
Secretary of Legation.

INTIMATIONS.

U. S. CONSULAR COURT CANTON,
CHINA, 12th *September*, 1859.

In the case of NYE BROTHERS & Co., *Insolvents.*

IT is hereby notified, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the late firm of NYE BROTHERS & Co., *of Canton, China*, will be held at this CONSULATE, on *Friday, the 20th January*, 1860, at which time a distribution of the ASSETS of said Firm will be made among the Creditors.

OLIVER H. PERRY,
13fe *U. S. Consul.*

NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES A. POTTER, *deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties having Claims against the above Estate, are to present them to either of the undersigned on or *before the first day of December next*; and all persons indebted to the same are hereby called upon to make immediate payment.

C. P. REYNOLDS, M. W. FISH, } *Executors.*
26no Shanghai, 12th October, 1859.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HOWARD has this day assumed charge of the Shanghai Branch of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

By order of the Court of Directors,
RICHARD NEWBY,
Manager,
19no Shanghai, 8th November, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. JULIUS KAHN is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

REISS & Co.
3de China, 10th October, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. A. R. TILBY is authorized to Act on behalf of the Firm of THOMAS PLATT & Co. and also of the undersigned, during his absence from Shanghai.

THOMAS PLATT.
26no Shanghai, 21st October, 1859.

NOTICE.

WE have this day Established a Branch of our House in Nagasaki, Japan, as *Merchants and Agents*, and have authorised Mr. JOUMSOODEEN MOOCKREE to sign our Firm there by procuration.

JAIRAZ FAZUL & Co.
19no Shanghai, 19th October, 1859.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established a house of Business and General Agency at Shanghae in China under the name and style of MOSES & Co.

Mr. J. I. REUBEN is admitted a partner in my Firm at Shanghae.

M. S. MOSES.
19no Bombay, 15th September, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have established their firm at *Hongkong* and *Canton*, under the same style as at this port.

WETMORE, WILLIAMS & Co.
tf Shanghae, Sept. 20th, 1859.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, at the *Yuh-chin Hong.*

JOHN MALTBY.
tf Shanghai, 1st September, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Partnership under the style of BENETT & LEIGHTON for the transaction of *Commission Business.*

P. H. BENETT.
H. LEIGHTON.
tf Shanghai, 1st September, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. RICHARD JAMES ASHTON has been admitted a partner in our Firm in China from 1*st July last.*

GILMAN & Co.,
of Canton, Shanghai, and Foochow.
26no China, 15th August, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to give notice that he has established himself as *Shipchandler, Storekeeper, Commission Agent & Auctioneer* under the style of CLARK & Co., and trusts that by proper attention to business and moderate charges he may merit a share of the patronage of the Community here and Ship Masters frequenting this Port.

W. J. S. CLARK.
tf Shanghai, 13th August, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. WILLIAM COMSTOCK, Junior, in our firm ceased *on the 31st May ultimo.*

Our firm now consists of AUGUSTINE HEARD, JOHN HEARD, AUGUSTINE HEARD, JR., ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, and E. FRANCIS PARKER.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf China, July 22d, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as *General Agent and Commission Merchant.*

JOHN MAJOR.
22ja Nagasaki, 1st July, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE business of the undersigned, in which Mr. J. BOHSTEDT has been admitted a Partner since *the 1st April*, will in future be carried on under the style or firm of WADMAN & Co.

E. WADMAN.
tf Ningpo, 1st July, 1859.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *Public Tea Inspector*, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co.

JOHN BLAIN.
公道 *Kung-tow.*
Shanghai, 1st July, 1859. 24de

NOTICE.

MR. ALBERT L. FREEMAN is admitted a partner in our firm. The business will be conducted as heretofore under the style of

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 26th May, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership as *Shipwrights*, under the style of REYNOLDS & COLLYER.

E. A. REYNOLDS.
C. S. COLLYER.
tf Shanghai, 2d May, 1859.

NEW OPENING OF THE CHINESE TRADE.

EAST INDIA & CHINA AGENCY,
Establish for 10 years in the city of London.

THE undersigned takes this means of informing those parties who have answered his advertisement by sending him indents for various descriptions of Manufactures, Mess Stores, and other European requisites, unaccompanied by remittances, that they cannot be attended to, until a Cash remittance for at least one half of the amount of their indents upon him has been received, after which, the goods will be shipped immediately, and the remaining cost of the purchases for them, will be drawn for by Bills at 60 days sight.

HENRY CASSIN,
Lloyd's Merchants Room,
26no Royal Exchange.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

MR. PERCIVAL LOWELL EVERETT, and MR. ROBERT INGLIS FEARON are authorised to sign our Firm in *China* and in *Hongkong.*

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 30th March, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of Mex. $35,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES.) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
W. R. DALZIEL, *Shanghai.*
H. T. MARSHALL, *Singapore.*
T. H. THOMSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London 26th June. 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

The Policies of the Company are NOT SUSPENDED in the event of invasion or insurrection.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is appointed Agent at this Port to the UNDERWRITERS and MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES OF BREMEN.

EDWIN WADMAN.
tf Ningpo, 26th January, 1859.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in CHINA for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept ASSURANCE at SHANGHAE, as under:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other Incombustible Material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others,—*Rate of Premium*, ½ *per cent per Annum.*

And on their Contents, *at the Rate of 1 per cent per Annum.*

ASSURANCES for 6 Months ¾, and for 3 Months ½, *of the Annual Rate will be charged.*

ASSURANCES, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £7,000 only on one Risk.

A Building and its Contents taken together form one Risk. Thus the above Sum may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the Contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the Contents.

No ASSURANCE is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the COMPANY, the ASSURED will be entitled to participate in the Profits after Five successive payments.

Parties applying for ASSURANCES will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any Deviation from which without the Consent of the COMPANY, will vitiate the POLICY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
Shanghae. 1st August. 1850.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859

FOR SALE.

ON SALE.

AT the Office of the *North-China Herald* and by Messrs. H. FOGG & Co.

The *RELIGIOUS CONDITION of the CHINESE* by Rev. JOSEPH EDKINS.

Price, One Tael per Copy.
tf Shanghai, 1st October, 1859.

FOR SALE.

At the Office of the North-China Herald.

THE "*HSIN CHING LU*," or "*Book of Experiments*," by T. F. WADE, Esq., *Chinese Secretary*; a work in THREE PARTS, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.

tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

FOR SALE.

TABLES shewing the Exchange given by Bullion Remittances, from Shanghai to India.

Price, Tls. 2 per Copy.

Apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 27th September, 1858.

FOR SALE.

Price One Tael per Copy,
JOURNAL OF THE SHANGHAI LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY,
at
FOGG & Co.; HALL & HOLTZ;
and
KUPFERSCHMID & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th August, 1858.

BOOKS ON SALE.
AT H. FOGG & Co.

	price per copy.
WILLIAMS' Dictionary of the Chinese language, ...	$7.00
Do. Commercial Guide, ...	3.00
The same with map of China,	3.50
Do. Map of China, Mounted,....	2.00
Do. " " Pocket,.....	1.00
Do. Middle Kingdom 2 vols. with a Map.	

tf Shanghai, 7th April 1858.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

JUST received per *Wellington* and Overland. A fine assortment of London made Clothing, consisting of Togas, Over-coats, Reefing and Shooting Coats, Vests and Pantaloons; also a fresh Invoice of French Boots and Shoes: Felt Hats, Kid Gloves, Hackskin, Dogskin and Cloth Gloves, Scarfs, Mufflers, Wollen Socks, Scotch Tweeds, Wollen Drawers and Vests, Crimean Shirts, Cricketing and Saxony Flannel, and Balmoral Caps.

Courier Bags, Meerchaum Pipes, Ready reference Files, Shirt Collars, Overland Trunks, Bologna & Oxford Sausages, Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits, Yorkshire Game Pies, French Patés Truffled, Russian Ox Tongues, & French Plums.

Damask Table Linen and Napkins, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets; Bathing Sponges, and Brushes.

Hunting Saddles, Bridles and Martingales complete, Horse Blankets, Rollers, Hunting, Riding and Dog Whips, Dog Collars and Chains, Black leather travelling Bags, and Furniture Chintz.

Ex *Swordfish.*

Best Goshen Butter in 10 and 17 lb. Kegs, Loaf Sugar, Dried Corn Meal and Buckwheat, Layer Raisins and selected Elémé Figs Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Marbled Iron Mantles with Grates complete, Grates and Fixtures, Fancy Iron and Copper Coal Hods with Scoops, Fire Irons, &c.

Sugar Cured Hams, and Cider Vinegar, Walking Sticks mounted, Umbrellas, &c., &c., &c.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th November, 1859.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

A CHOICE Assortment of Tweeds, Cloths, Flannels, Hats, Caps, Electro Plated Dish Covers, Dinner and Tea Sets, Copying Presses, Goshen Butter, Gallego Flour, York Hams, Raisins, Figs, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Stoves and Grates of every description.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st October, 1859.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR Gold Sherry, in 3 doz. Cases.
Old Port Wine, " " "
Very fine quality Champagne, in 1 doz. Cases.
Superior Pale Brandy, in quarter Casks.

All of which will be sold low to close a Consignment.

For samples and prices, apply at the Counting-room of Messrs. FRAZAR & Co.

THOS. HUME.
tf Shanghai, 5th November, 1859.

CLARK & CO.

HAVE just received and offer for sale at low prices—

Tapestry, Brussels, and Kidderminster Carpeting; Velvet Pile and Axminster Rugs; Coir-door Mats and Hall Carpeting; Fenders, Fire-Irons and Door-Scrapers; Cardigan Jackets and Vests; Superior French Kid and Wash-leather Gloves; Damask Curtain with Trimming to match; and various other goods suitable for the season.

tf Shanghai, September 24th, 1859.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

GIESLER & Co.'s Champagne, finest quality, .. } Tls. 10 per doz.
Fine Claret, ... " 7 "

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

BY HALL & HOLTZ best refined Castor Oil for use of Steamers; always on hand.

tf Shanghai, 3d August, 1859.

FOR SALE EX "ANGLO SAXON."

FINE Pale Sherry. } in 3 doz. Cases.
do. Golden do.
Superior Old Port.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 4th February, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO BE LET.

THE House and Godowns occupied by JAMES MACDONALD & Co.

Apply to

A. CUSHNY.
tf Shanghai, 18th October, 1859.

TO LET.

A LARGE and Commodious House recently erected within the French Concession containing 8 Rooms, 2 bath Rooms and all the conveniences of a residence, with Verandahs and a Look-out commanding a view of the River.

Suitable outbuildings attached.

For terms apply to

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st October, 1859.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House with Servants Offices attached situated in Bridge Street known as Hubertson's Bungalow.

Also,

On the French Concession, a large and commodious Godown, floored with Granite.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th August, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

WANTED a Situation in a Mercantile Office, as copying clerk or otherwise, a young man who has highly respectable testimonials of character. Salary is of small consideration.

Address L. O. at this Office.
tf Shanghai, 11th November, 1859.

ART UNION OF LONDON 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for Tickets will be received at this Office until 30*th instant.*

Each Member will receive—

A volume of Engravings from celebrated Pictures by Thirty deceased British Artists.

An Engraving by F. HOLT from the Original Picture by J. J. JENKINS called "COME ALONG."

Besides a chance in the distribution of Prizes.

26no Shanghai, 5th November, 1859.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Ambrotype Room to the French Bund, next door to Kiu-te-yuen's Silk Shop.

ORRIN E. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 26th August 1859.

KANAGAWA HOSPITAL.
YOKUHAMA.

THE Hospital can accommodate 25 or 30 Patients.

There are also 6 Private Rooms for Invalid Gentlemen.

RICHARD W. DUGGAN, M.D.
tf October 24th, 1859.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
" Officers do. .... " 1.5.0 "
" General Wards,.... " 1.0.0 "

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

H. FOGG & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
SHANGHAE.

HALL & HOLTZ.
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS.
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

Tae-hing. 泰興

KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,
Auctioneers, Storekeepers and Commission Agents.
CHURCH STREET NEAR PARK & FIVES COURT LANES.

A VARIETY of useful and fancy Articles of all kinds constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1859.

H. MULLER,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Maker.

INVITES the attention of Shipmasters and others visiting this port, to the well assorted stock of Watches, Clocks and Chronometers he has for sale.

Chronometers will be carefully repaired and cleaned, also rated by Transit observation. Clocks wound by the year at a moderate charge. Prompt attention paid to the repairs of Watches and Clocks.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1859.

CLARK & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Storekeepers, Commission Agents and Auctioneers.
SHANGHAI,
Yang-king-pang corner of Rue de Mausolée.

Ships supplied with fresh Provisions, Ballast and Filtered Water.
tf Shanghai, 13th August, 1859.

MCKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.
YANG-KING PANG CREEK,
Opposite SAE-KEE'S Silk Shop.
SHANGHAI.

CHEONG FAT,
From Canton.
LACQUERED-WARE, IVORY-WARE, EMBROIDERY, SILK PIECE GOODS, AND ALL KINDS OF CURIOSITIES.
FOR SALE.
Corner of Bridge Street and Park Lane.
16mr SHANGHAI.

TEXTOR & CO.
DESIMA & KANAGAWA,
26no *JAPAN.*

C. A. FLETCHER & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.
HAKODADI.
YESSO.
6ju JAPAN.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSULAR NOTICE.

IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S CONSULAR COURT, SHANGHAE.

Estate of HENRY D. TOOVEY, *deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having Claims against the above Estate are to present them to the undersigned *on or before the Twentieth day of December next*; and all persons having in their possession any Effects, of whatever kind, of the late HENRY D. TOOVEY, above mentioned, or who are indebted to the above Estate are hereby required to make immediate delivery or payment to the undersigned.

THOS. TAYLOR MEADOWS,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul.

British Consulate,
Shanghae, 19th November, 1859. 17de

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Aden*, Capt. I. BERNARD, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Thursday, the 24th current, at daylight*, with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viá* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,200 Bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which, will be received until *Noon of To-day Saturday, the 19th* when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Tuesday, the 22d current*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

W. R. DALZIEL, *Agent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Azof*, Capt. GABY, will be despatched for Nagasaki, 24 hours after the arrival of the English Mail of 20th and 26th September.

For Freight, &c, apply to

W. R. DALZIEL, *Agent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY GREEN has been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China, from 1st *July last.*

GILMAN & Co.,
of Canton, Shanghai & Foochow.
20fe China, 26th October, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. SOLOMON DAVID, SR., is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.
17de Bombay, 29th September, 1859.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)
SHANHAE BRANCH.

THIS Branch is now open for *General Banking Business.* CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened, on which no Commission will be charged, or Interest allowed.

INTEREST

will be allowed on *Fixed Deposit* accounts, subject to,—

Three Months Notice of Withdrawal, at	5	per Cent, per Annum.
Six do.,	,,	6	,,
Twelve do.,	,,	7	,,

The Branch *purchases Bills*, and *grants Drafts*, on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, and the Agencies in BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, CEYLON, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG,—the *Rates* for which may be had on application.

WM: HOWARD,
Manager.
tf Shanghae, 14th November, 1859.

PUBIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Friday next, the 25th instant*, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the residence of Messrs. JAMES MACDONALD & Co., the whole of their Household and Office Furniture.

Catalogues will be issued early.

H. FOGG & Co.,
Auctioneers.
o Shanghai, 18th November, 1859.

FOR SALE.

THE Land Registered at the British Consulate as Lots No. 190 *a.* and 204, measuring 16 mow, more or less, situated immediately to the West of the Foreign Cemetery, bounded on the North by the Rope Walk Road, and on the South by the Custom House Road.

The whole lot is enclosed by a substantial Brick Wall. For further particulars, apply to

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

FOR SALE.

AT the *North-China Herald* Office and at the Store of J. W. WRIGHT.

Price 2 Mex. $ per Copy.

"DISCOURSES TO A CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION IN A HEATHEN LAND," by the Rev. JOHN HOBSON, M.A., British Chaplain, Shnaghai.

3de Shanghai, 16th November, 1859

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

FRESH Goshen Butter, York Hams, Mangoe Pickles in Kegs, new Gallego and Haxall Flour, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gentlemen's Slippers, Tweed, smoking and fancy Caps, Opera Glasses, Cutlery, Wax Vestas, Meerchaum Pipes, &c.

Booth's Old Tom Gin, in Casks and Bottles, Brandy in Casks, Port Wine and Sherry in quarter Casks.

Also,

Fancy Biscuits of all descriptions made on the premises by Machinery.

H. EVANS.
tf Shanghai, 11th November, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE *LADY'S NEWSPAPER & PICTORIAL TIMES*, is the best ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL for Ladies, being especially devoted to their interests, instruction, and amusement. It contains each week, besides the usual Illustrations of the Events of the Day, the Latest Paris Fashions and the Newest Work-table Patterns (working size); and is therefore particularly valuable to Ladies, and Families out of town, and quite invaluable in the Colonies.

Annual Subscription (paid in advance), £1. 6s., either stamped or post-paid to any British Colony. May be ordered at the Office, 83, Fleet Street, London, or through any respectable news agent.

WANTED.

A SITUATION by an experienced Book-keeper. Addres G.D. at the Office of this paper.

o Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the UNITED STATES TREATY with CHINA, published by Authority, may be had at this Office.

Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

THE

North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1859

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in TRINITY CHURCH, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Bibles, (in various languages), Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of Mr. WRIGHT, the *Sexton.*

JOHN HOBSON, *Chaplain.*

LATEST DATES.

England, ...Sept.	19	Singapore, ...Nov.	2
Bombay, ...Oct.	13	Hongkong, ...Nov.	14
Calcutta, ...	—	New York, ...	—
Galle, ...Oct.	19		

MAIL of 26th Sept. from London *viá* Marseilles was due in Hongkong, 10th.—Shanghai, 19th inst. not yet received. Last year it was received on 17th per *Formosa.*

The mail of 10th of October is due in Hongkong on 24th inst., and here on 3d December. Last year it was received on 30th inst. per *Yang-tsze.*

Hongkong....July	22	Received per post 14th September.
Shanghai ....July	15	
Hongkong....Aug.	7	Received per Telegram.
Shanghai ....Aug.	2	

BIRTHS.

At Amoy, on the 17th October, Mrs. T. D. BOYD, of a Son, who only survived a few minutes.

At Hongkong, on the 18th October, the Wife of CHAS. JAMIESON, of a Daughter.

At Spring Gardens, Hongkong, on the 30th October, the Wife of ALEXANDER PERCEVAL, of a Son.

At Shanghai, on Thursday, 17th inst., the Wife of JULIUS HALLPIKE, Esq., of a Son.

DEATHS.

At his residence, Aberdeen Street, Hongkong, on the 2d November, BERNARD KENNY, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., &c., &c., aged 60 years.

At Hongkong, on the 2d November, JOHN PERRY, 2d Master of H. M. gun-boat *Forester.*

At Desima, Nagasaki, on the 7th instant, of Dysentery, in his 29th year, HENRY DUPPA TOOVEY, Esq., of Shanghai.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,

taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 18th Nov., 1859.	Max.	Min.	*Ending 18th Nov., 1858.* Max.	Min.
12.—	61	55	69	44
13.—	63	48	73	51
14.—	52	43	68	46
15.—	54	44	67	42
16.—	59	49	55	36
17.—	62	52	59	44
18.—	65	52	66	47

To be continued weekly.

N.B.—The thermometer used last year is nearly two degrees lower than that now in use.

QUOTATIONS.

(Friday.)

EXCHANGE.—*On London*, 6 months' sight, Bank Rates 6s. 7¼d., Credits, & Bills with documents 6s. 8¾d. *a* 6s. 9d. per Tl. *On Bombay.* Bank Bills, accepted & 3 d/s. Rs. 317 per 100 Tls.

OPIUM.

November,	*Malwa* New, Tls.	Old, Tls.	*Patna* New, Tls.
12,	....475 —	....480 —	........550 —
14,	....478 —	....474 —	........552 —
15,	....474 —	....478 —	........550 —
16,	....474 —	....478 —	........552 —
17,	....480 —	....476 —	........555 —
18,	....485 —	....490 —	........562 —

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—Nov. 18, *Laurence Brown*, (Am. sh.), Pierce, from Melbourne; *Northern Light*, (Am. sh.), Deane, from San Francisco; and *Aden*, (B. str.), Bernard, from Hongkong.

DEPARTED.—Nov. 18, *Gold Finder*, (Siam. sh.), Remedios, for Amoy and Bangkok; and *Black Prince*, (Am. sh.), Brown, for New York.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Aden*, Mrs. A. H. Carvalho & child, Messrs. J. H. Carvalho, R. J. Ashton, J. A. Sassoon Carlisle, and A. Wilkinson.

PER P. & O. Company's mail steamers, at Hongkong.

DEPARTED.—Per *Norna*, Oct. 29, Mr. and Mrs. Vacher, and 2 children, Mrs. Johnstone, Madame D. Egremont, Captains Blackhall, and J. C. Almond, Lieut. Maitland, R.N., Messrs. A. Markwald, E. Walker, Ludwig Wiese, J. Franks, T. Platt, W. Walkinshaw, S. W. Parker, R.N., T. Walker, R.N., F. Fleetwood, Clendon, E. P. West, A Sinclair, and H. Gains.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—

September 20.

For Shanghai, Miss Tweedie, and Mr. Boyle.

For Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Gingell, Messrs. F. Andrews, Western, Fitzroy, Hughes, E. L. Millett.

October 4.

For Hongkong, Mr. Newman.

October 20.

For Hongkong, Miss Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bowra, Messrs. C. Hope, A. R. Hudson, and J. Tait.

November 4.

For Shanghai, Mr. W. Lay.

For Hongkong, Mr. Little.

November 28.

For Shanghai, Mr. & Mrs. Overweg.

December 4.

For Hongkong, Mrs. Campbell.

THE next outward mail for Europe, &c., is advertised to leave on Thursday morning the 24th instant, at day-light; a postponement from the 22nd, before notified, which gives us a better chance of being able to reply to letters by the mail now hourly expected.

BY the *Hellespont* on Wednesday evening the 16th, we received dates from England to the 19th of September brought from Bombay by the *Granada*, extra steamer, to Hongkong where she arrived on the 8th. The *Aden* came in yesterday with dates from Hongkong to the 14th, but without the London mail of 26th Sept., which had not arrived when she left.

All other matters are thrown into insignificance by the one great fact that England is determined to exact the fullest retribution for the perfidy of the Chinese at Taku. The promptness with which measures have been initiated in the little week that had passed since the receipt of the news, is an earnest of the future. France has in this instance a *casus belli* as well as England, and the alliance is proper; but the good people at home are premature in reckoning on the sympathies and support of the Great Anglo-Saxon Republic. They will have learnt long ere this time, that the ratified American treaty, the first article of which pledges them to a continuation of peace and friendship, was exchanged with courtesy and kindly feeling in a few weeks after the perpetration of the treachery of the Chinese towards their cousins, the British.

The delay in the arrival of the mail with a week later news from England is unfortunate. We hope to learn that a formal Declaration of war against China has been proclaimed by England and France and that offensive operations will take place forthwith. Any demand for explanations will only be met by lying subterfuges, and cause delay; provocation for the two last wars with this country may have been considered of an equivocal character, but this breach of faith and violation of the solemn engagements of a treaty cannot be so viewed. No negociations should take place until we are in military possession of Peking.

Troops from India are arriving, Forces from England are on their way and the Chinese Government may be assured that there will be no lack of appliances, this time, to teach these perfidious barbarians the consequences of breaking treaties made with European Powers. As to the plan of the campaign let them learn it from the result, when the Ko-tow ceremony shall be reversed and Hien-fung shall supplicate for peace. We will not lend them any information that may come to us, and we trust our cotemporaries will be discreet in this matter, as the Chinese Officials here have translations of every article, affecting them, that appears in this and other papers.

Only a few newspapers have come to hand by this opportunity. We give some items from the *Home News* of 19th September and articles from the leading Home journals showing the "Spirit of the Press" on this momentous subject.

The command of the forces in China will be given to an Officer from India. [General Mansfield has been named as a likely man.]

Two Steamers, were to leave Liverpool at the end of September with the remainder of the cable to connect Kurrachee and Aden. When this is done the line will be complete to Galle *viá* India.

Mr. Brunel, the Engineer, is dead.

A conspiracy to assassinate the Sultan has been discovered.

An enquiry was being prosecuted into the cause of the disaster on board the *Great Eastern*, reported by the last mail.

The St. Ledger was won by Gamester,—Defender 2d—Magnum 3d—Summerside 4th—The Promised Land 5th. Betting at starting—5 to 4 on the Promised Land, 4 to 1 against Summerside, 12 to 1 against Defender, 20 to 1 against Gamester.

According to the *Court Journal* when the news of the Pei-ho disaster reached England, Count Persigny, the French Ambassador, went to Broadlands and held a conference with Lord Palmerston. Count Persigny afterwards departed for Paris.

The *Moniteur* of 14th September at the close of an article on the occurrences in the Pei-ho river, published the following announcement:—

"The Government of the Emperor and that of Her Britannic Majesty are devising measures in common for inflicting chastisement, and obtaining all the reparations required for an act so flagrantly disloyal."

Dates to 2nd August from Shanghai had been received in London by electric telegraph. That mail conveyed the account of the attack on foreigners in this settlement, and the memorial of Sankolinsin to the Emperor, giving his report of the Taku affair.

BULLION.—Per Steamer, from Southampton on 20th September,—

For Hongkong,............£ 80,208
Shanghai, ...£ 46,865

Consols, 95⅜ *a* 95½ for money.

Bank rate of discount 2½ per cent.

Tea—A rise of 1½*d.* to 2*d.* per lb. in common and medium Congou.

Silk—Quiet at previous rates.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Since our last Report.)

ARRIVED.—From Shanghai, *Earl of Windsor*, 10th Sept., at Gravesend.

DEPARTED.—For Shanghai, from Newport, Sept. 12th, *Oscar*; from London, 14th, *Celestial*; from Cardiff, 15th, *Forest Eagle.*

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.—*Clarendon*, from Liverpool to Shanghai, July 28th, 11° N., 24° W. *Talca*, from do., July 25th, 3° N., 22° W.

PEKING GAZETTES.—The file is continued from the 18th to the 28th October. There is little matter of interest to the foreigner.

Kweiliang applied for more leave on the ground of ill health, on the 26th, was accorded a ten days furlough, and presented with a dish of sacrificial meat by Decree. On the 27th, another Decree raises T'an Ting-siang from the 5th to the 4th grade, as a reward for his having contributed handsomely, while in exile, towards the expense of transporting Mongolian troops; whence or whither does not appear. The Decree is in reply to a Memorial recommending T'an which has not been published. T'an had an audience the following day.

The excessive issue of paper by local banks in Peking has rendered special regulations for their control essential. Of late, according to a Decree, great misery had been caused by the sudden disappearance of bankers after their notes had been issued in large numbers. Defaulters were to be prosecuted before a committee of the metropolitan police courts, and the whole banking question reported on. It is now found that in the two metropolitan Districts, Ta-hing and Wan-ping, there had been 122 establishments licensed at different periods as banks between 1660 and 1839; also 511 shops exercising in addition to other business the calling of money changers; and besides these, bullion shops, ginseng shops, tobacconists and clothiers, engaged in the same calling. Severe regulations anent these have been submitted to the Throne; but are not yet published.

Hangfuh, Governor-General of Chih Li states that, last autumn, he was instructed to make 400 piculs of gunpowder for the army that Hoch'un commands against the rebels of Nanking and other parts of the Kiang Nan jurisdiction. He had already reported the transmission of half the quantity and now informs the Emperor that a third remittance will start for Hoch'un on the 11th October, together with 70 piculs of shot for gingals and matchlocks, and 7,000 rolls of match.

LOCAL.—Our native correspondent is unusually full of rumours of war and preparations for defence; and this before the arrival of the late news from Europe.

A report having got about that several thousand foreign troops are arrived in Shanghai, fortifications are being thrown up along the Hwang Pu. We presume the cleansing and repair of the city trench is the foundation of this rumour; the measure is probably as defensive as sanitary. The Governor-General and his colleague, half doubting, half believing, have sent Wang Hioh-pin, also known as Wang Hu-chin, an official of the 5th grade, to look into the matter, and to hurry the tea and silk men with their "contributions."

The order for the purgation of the trench issued by the late Commandant Fungan, was accompanied by another requiring the demolition of all the houses along the city wall; householders hereby ejected were to receive compensation, but any recusant was to be exposed in the cangue, and fined the value of his house, which was to be demolished all the same. One man last week did resist, and being moved to wrath, committed himself by very strong language, declaring that the reopening of the trench was a dodge of the gentry in combination with the mandarins to raise the wind; had he but money enough to bribe them he could prevent the destruction of his dwelling; the literates of Shanghai were nothing more than a parcel of robbers, whose bidding the mandarins obeyed; and the two shared between them the substance of the people. A clerk of the works, or some such functionary, hearing this, reported the householder who was promptly carried before the *chi-hién* charged with the use of violent language and utterance of falsehoods calculated to inflame the public mind; also with maligning the authorities. There was some talk of punishing these offences by cutting off his lips, a punishment not authorised by law, but the recusant had seen the error of his way and prayed for pity with many tears. His punishment was accordingly mitigated to a flogging with the heavy bamboo, exposure in the cangue, and confiscation of his house.

Some of the excavators engaged in cleansing the trench came upon a ball of lead weighing *upwards of a picul.* This treasure trove was not reported lest the authorities should claim an undue share; that is to say the whole of the value. The lead was carried into the country, and a negotiation commenced in the foreign settlement for its sale.

On the other hand the *chi-hién*, Liu, is stated to have given strict orders to the police to bring any one before him who shall be found circulating a report current a short time since. This was to the effect that foreigners had been up to Tien-tsing a second time, and had fought three actions, in two of which they were worsted; the Chinese losing one of the three. The English then offered to buy peace; their terms were accepted, Sangkolinsin pocketed 200,000 taels; and the conditions of peace were settled at a dinner to which he invited the English. The sums every mandarin was to get are distinctly stated, and the acting *tautai* at this place was among those benefited. Sangkolinsin presented his share to the Emperor as a contribution towards his Majesty's war expenditure.

Any propagator of this libel brought before Liu was to have his mouth mutilated.

LIU, Magistrate of the District of Shanghai issues a proclamation.

Shanghai being a place where men from all parts resort, among the strangers frequenting its houses of entertainment, there are some of all sorts, good and evil.

It is reported that a certain description of idle vagabonds are in the habit of forming themselves into gangs to spread disorder and to do mischief. When, as is sometimes the case, trivial disputes arise, they will get the gang together, assemble and drag off the parties to a tea house, where alleging that justice will be found in the verdict of the many, they give a decision on the merits of the case. [This proceeding] is called *kih kang-c'ha.** The nonsuited parties have to pay the reckoning. Strangers also are made to pay. The sum thus raised will amount to many thousands of cash. This is spoken of as the *kang c'ha* fund.

A man may have right on his side but the number of his opponents renders explanation on his part difficult. Finding the circumstances [of the case] hard to contend against, he will generally speaking put up with his wrong. The custom has become a nuisance to this place. The tea shopkeeper is pleased with the large profits it brings, and when some days elapse without one of these tea courts being held he frets at the dullness of his trade. Hence he consorts with these scoundrels and promises them remuneration if they will bring all matters of the kind they fall in with to his establishment. These ruffians, thriving on his thrift, make no account of Heaven's justice; they look up cases in every direction; they regard it in fact as their business of life. Their atrocities would make one's very hair stand on end. It becomes a duty promptly to issue a prohibitory proclamation, with a view to suppression; and this proclamation is accordingly issued to you, soldiers and people, you, shopkeers and heads of tithings, you, people of every class.

In his relation of parent to those under his jurisdiction the Magistrate is called on to remove the bad that the virtuous may live in peace. How then, by tolerating the nefarious practises of these rascals, can he allow the smothered sense of injury of honest men to remain unrelieved? Every strife has its own legal remedy; it is not for you to adjudicate the matter in a tea shop. If, when matters of this kind arise, you any more drag the parties to a tea shop, summoning your confederates and getting strangers to sit down along with you, you shall be punished as rioters, the tea shop concerned shall be closed and confiscated to government, and the keeper of the establishment for having associated with scoundrels, shall with them suffer condign punishment.

The Magistrate will act up to what he says. Beware than how you venture your persons [in such a matter], lest repentance be unavailing. Take heed! Take heed! A special proclamation.

* *Kang* is the pole on which the coolie porters carry their loads; *c'ha* is tea; how the word *kang* here qualifies the term of which it forms a part is uncertain.

WU, Lieutenant in charge of the Shanghai Chung-yu military station, publishes a proclamation prohibiting [opening of small pawn shops]. Whereas, the waters of the Shanghai district are of great extent, the land and water communications of the district of the highest importance; the Chinese and English carry on a multifarious commerce at this port; the population of the place is dense, and of those who compose it, some are good and some bad. Malefactors from every province are constantly coming in boats to conceal themselves here, visible one moment, invisible another; in some cases forming gangs and heading parties to commit robbery on the high way. It hence results that the number of felonies reported to the authorities has become excessive, and the state of disturbance prevailing in the locality is essentially to the disadvantage of well-conducted people. Strict orders having been given to the police to apprehend the persons guilty of committing these robberies, one or two parties have been seized and brought up; and on examination as to where they had secreted their booty, it has appeared that in the majority of cases the stolen goods had been disposed of at the small pawn shops. On examination into the characters of the persons who establish those small pawn shops,—otherwise called small pledge shops,—it has been shown that they are generally roving vagabonds from the Fuh Kien and Kwang Tung provinces who have come to reside at Shanghai; entertaining no regard for their reputation, no respect for right moral principles, they tear the fat off the people. Already on several occasions has the Shanghai District Magistrate, Liu, issued prohibitory proclamations on this subject in strong terms; he has also required the assistant district magistrate and the inspector of police to aid the police and head-boroughs in effecting the utter suppression of these establishments: as stands on record. Everybody rejoiced; and it was to be hoped that thenceforth the district would be quiet. Who could have imagined that in the course of time these prohibitions would become inoperative, and that the parties formerly interdicted would again in the Yang-king-pang neighbourhood establish illegal shops for the sale of stolen goods, thus making a profit out of the gains of thieves? Now however, as the winter approaches the usual preparations should be made to avert its attendant dangers, and robbers should quickly be cleared away. To this end it is necessary to close the small pawn shops, and in addition to this, it is proper to promulgate without delay a proclamation for the information of all, both soldiers and people. After the appearance of this notification [parties engaged in illegal trade] must adopt some different occupation in life; they must devise some honest means [of making a livelihood]. If any one looks on this proclamation as a mere matter of form, and still continues to facilitate to robbers the sale of their booty, he shall whether discovered or denounced be brought before the Lieutenant, who will strictly examine him, and will send him before the District Magistrate to punish him with the utmost severity, and to give orders for his transmission home to his native place. Or should it come to light that he is a receiver of stolen goods he certainly shall be punished by transportation to a frontier province as the laws direct. No indulgence shall be shewn him. Take heed! Take heed! A special proclamation.

BRITISH CONSULAR COURT.—(Without Assessors.) Before T. T. Meadows Esq., H. M. Consul. 14th November 1859. ALFELD *v.* MAITLAND.

This was a case of Assault and Battery. The plaintiff appears to have written a note to a party in which he made some very severe remarks on the

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

character and conduct of a certain Mr. M———. On the 10th instant, whilst the Plaintiff was in his room at Richards's Hotel, Mr. Maitland called to see him, and, producing a letter, asked him if he was the writer of it. Plaintiff acknowledged that he was. Defendant then asked him if by "Mr. M———" he intended to allude to him, (Mr. Maitland.) Plaintiff declined to answer the question, and Defendant then shut the door. Plaintiff endeavoured to open it, and while doing so he received a blow in the eye and another on the side of the head. Defendant was found guilty of the assault and fined $100 or to be imprisoned for one month. Of the fine $50 was awarded to the Plaintiff for medical expences.

H.M. gun-boat *Bustard* returned yesterday from the wreck of the steamer *James Hartley*, and fortunately recovered the whole of the treasure, amounting to about $35,000. To remove the enormous iron chest, as it stood, was found an impossibility, so it was broken open, the treasure taken out, and the box left behind. Since the abandonment of the wreck the pirates have completely stripped her of every thing of value, and there were holes dexterously made in different parts of the vessel, for the purpose, as it were, of digging out whatever could be seen. When the gun-boat came up with her the pirates were engaged, but a shot or two being fired they retired until the treasure was taken out of her.

The pirates in their search had got to within a foot of the iron chest, but had not discovered it.—*Hongkong Shipping List*, October, 28.

Mr. Reed's Treaty between the United States of America and China, is now, officially, before the World. It was signed at Tientsin on the 18th of June, 1858; Ratifications were exchanged at Peh-tang on the coast of the Gulf of Pecheli on the 16th August, 1859, by H. E. Mr. J. E. Ward, and Hang-fuh, the Governor-General of Chi-li, and it was proclaimed in Shanghai by Mr. Ward on the 8th of this month. There are but two stipulations in this treaty that affect commercial relations between those countries; the rest are mere details, regulations for official intercourse, and exchange of friendly professions. By the Proclamation, one of these, relating to a reduction in the tonnage duties, is *to come* into force on the 24th instant; the operation of the other, opening the ports of Swatow and Tai-wan is *postponed* until the 1st of January, 1860. No notice is taken of the Trade Regulations and Tariff which were signed by Mr. Reed on the 8th of November in the presence of the Imperial Commissioner at Shanghai. Whether they are ignored by Mr. Ward, or only kept in abeyance until the exchange of the British treaty shall render them available, we do not learn.

Our cousins are believed pretty generally to admit that Mr. Reed's treaty is nothing to be proud of, and we cannot wonder at their dissatisfaction. The commercial advantages it secures them were certainly not worth a special mission from a great power, and in the interest of western civilisation, we should have been better pleased had such articles as those regarding diplomatic intercourse been omitted altogether. Under these, certainly, Mr. Ward does not appear to have been entitled to any better reception at Peking than that which was vouchsafed him. Accounts of this by different hands have already been before our readers, and we shall confine ourselves to remarking that if Mr. Ward's countrymen are contented with their Minister's reception, as to judge from their Address to him they are, it is not for any one else to complain.

We publish below a correspondence between H. E. Mr. Ward and the American residents at this port. The unanimity and cordiality displayed by his countrymen must be extremely gratifying to Mr. Ward; especially as this is, we believe, the first time an American Minister has been thus honored.

It would be illiberal under these circumstances to criticise too closely the language of the Address; to our English ears it reads as at least strong enough for the occasion. We can however perfectly understand the natural desire of the American community to separate Mr. Ward, as minister, from all charge of blame to which his predecessor is liable, as negotiator. His Excellency's reply is we think in really good taste; simple and hearty; just what it should be.

SHANGHAI, *Nov. 11th*, 1859.

To His Excellency
The Hon'ble JOHN E. WARD,
Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary of the
United States of America.

SIR,—Prior to your Excellency's departure, we the undersigned, American merchants and residents at Shanghai, are desirous of expressing and placing on record our sincere appreciation of the exertions of your Excellency in the ratification of our Treaty, and the establishment of our new political relations with China.

We are aware of the difficulties which have arisen, and the obstacles against which you have had to contend, and we can therefore with the more heartiness congratulate you on the successful termination of this portion of your labors.

And further, as we review the few months which have elapsed since your Excellency's first arrival, and the momentous events which have transpired, the difficult and delicate positions in which you have been placed, both in relation to the Powers of this country, and those of civilized nations, we feel great pleasure in respectfully assuring you of our unanimous and cordial support and approval.

Beginning with your first conference with the Imperial Commissioners at Shanghai, down to the present moment when our Treaty is about to enter into actual operation, there is no act, no opinion of your Excellency, which does not command the assent of your countrymen.

More particularly are we glad to express our profound appreciation of the course your Excellency pursued at the North, and while we do justice to the moderation which ruled your counsels, we hear willing witness to the energy and ability which guided them to a successful issue.

Your desire to co-operate with your colleagues of England and France, in the common interests of all, indicates the justice and soundness of your policy; while the independent course pursued by you, under the pressure of subsequent events, we feel was the only one consistent with the dignity of our Government.

We fully appreciate the motives which induced your Excellency to give your support to the generous assistance afforded by Commodore Tattnall to the English and French forces after the disastrous attack on Taku, and cannot refrain from here expressing our admiration of that officer's gallantry.

Your Excellency's visit to Peking, and the able and energetic manner in which you there supported the dignity of our country, the successful ratification of our Treaty, and its speedy promulgation, are events honorable alike to yourself, and to us as your countrymen.

We are pleased to understand that the present anomalous and unsatisfactory state of the Imperial Customs has attracted your Excellency's attention, and that it is your purpose to insist upon such alteration in their constitution as shall prevent any infringement of our Treaty rights by their regulations. We deem this a matter of signal importance, but feel confident that it will with other complicated negociations, which remain for you to conduct, receive at your hands most able and judicious management. With our best wishes.

We have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servants,

(Signed), Augustine Heard & Co., Wetmore, Williams & Co., Russell & Co., Isaac M. Bull & Co., Olyphant & Co., H. Fogg & Co., Frazar & Co, John H. Everett, Wm. Endicott, F. W. Cheney, Abraham Howard, E. C. Bridgman, M. S. Culbertson, Cleveland Smith, Chas. R. Mills, Henry Bloduet, J. L. Holmes, J. W. Lambuth, W. G. E. Cunnyngham, B. Jenkins, J. B. Hartwell, Geo. W. Fish.

SHANGHAI, 12*th November*, 1859.

GENTLEMEN,—On the eve of my departure from Shanghai your kind favor of the 11th inst., has been placed in my hands.

It is difficult, indeed impossible, for you fully to appreciate the inestimable value to me of such an approval of my conduct from my fellow-citizens, who have been witnesses of the recent transactions in China.

If my arduous and responsible labours had been tenfold multiplied, your kind approval, so flatteringly expressed, would much more than have repaid me.

In behalf of my absent friend Commodore Tattnall, I beg to thank you for your allusion to his gallantry, by which our navy and country have been honored. None of you, Gentlemen, can truly understand the painfully trying position in which he was suddenly and unexpectedly placed; —to do this you must have been eye witnesses.

Of the past, you have kindly spoken; of the future, I may not speak, except to assure you that, whilst I have the honor of representing our country, American interests will be watched by me with the most jealous care, and the rights of every American citizen maintained to the full extent of my ability.

I leave Shanghai with the most pleasant recollections of the many social hours which it has been my privilege to enjoy with you, and of your unbounded hospitality, of which I have been the constant recipient.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Most gratefully and truly
Your friend and fellow-citizen,
(Signed) JOHN E. WARD.

To Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
&c., &c., &c.

SHANGHAI RACES.

We venture to say that the great English National anniversary, immortalized by Frith, never passed off more pleasantly and successfully, than our Autumn meeting of the 11th and 12th November, 1859. There was not *quite* so much pending on the issue of each race, perhaps, or such an assemblage of rank and fashion to witness it; but we have the advantage of our British cousins of the Turf in many respects. Firstly, our Derby-day comes twice a year! Then the excitement it creates is always fresh—hearty—genial; the spirit in which our Races are managed is manly and straight forward, free from spiteful party feeling, and what is better still, from that system of jockeyism which debases a gentleman to the level of a horsedealer, and an ennobling pursuit to that of a gambling transaction. Some of our nags might create a smile at Tattersall's—we say nothing of the Jocks—but surely Shanghai has reason to be proud of a horse, which can run two miles within four seconds of the time accomplished by *Voltigeur* and *Flying Dutchman* in their great match at Doncaster,—as *Cheerful* did on Saturday last carrying three stone more. With gentlemen riders from our own ranks, and horses that are daily to be seen on the Bund or the Racecourse, every man takes a personal interest in the Races that only a favored few would be permitted to enjoy at home. One meets Messrs. Tompkins or Perkins at breakfast, in the unassuming broad cloth of a Taipan or Chausee. A few short hours, and behold the metamorphosis! Tompkins and Perkins canter past the stand, gorgeous in pink and blue, equipped for the Race in tights and spurs, and all the "means and appliances to *boot!*" Both will ride to win, as gentlemen should, and so we shake each by the hand, wish him a hearty "good luck, old boy," and lay our little "pile" on *Pet* or *Chicken*, as the case may be—not that we are advocates of heavy betting, but we always like to risk a little on our favorites, without fear of endangering our reputation with Mrs. Grundy, for orthodox principles.

The weather, upon which the comfort of spectators and jockeys so much depends, was very propitious on both days of this last meeting, and attracted an unusual number of foreigners and "Celestial visitants." The Grand *Stand* presented a gay, yet *moving* spectacle, and Frith might have found ample scope for the exercise of his genius in the eager throng on the steps and round the weighing-room—the varied costumes of the Jockeys—the grave Judge, upon whose decision hung the fate of thousands, (of dollars,)—the no less important Starter, with his flag of office, affable but firm—and Oh! for a Leech to transfer to paper with a few magic touches of his pencil, as Leech only can, the bright eyes and blooming faces that graced the balcony!

Very few new ponies of any worth made their appearance on this occasion; and but two horse-, *Ee Pee* and *Spider*. The former proved more than a match for his huge rival *Young Notorious*, and *Spider*, though not in condition, promises to be a dangerous opponent next year, having a particularly racing and *gamy* appearance. Dame Fortune did not smile upon the *scarlet* this time, as hitherto. A fiend in human form at our elbow suggests that "Scarlet caught a *Tartan!*" We mention this only as a warning to punsters and as an example of what human nature is capable of perpetrating in its worst moods.

A detailed list of the Races and winners is given below, and we need not say that the result had previously been accurately prophesied by our Oracle in every instance but *one*, the Hack Cup, when *Young Notorious* disappointed us. We never liked that horse, however, and never shall, for a woman's reason, viz.,—(excuse the liberty with Martial,)—

Non amo te *Young N.*, nec possum dicere quare,
Hoc tantum possum dicere, non amo te.

Having dwelt, more at length than we intended, upon the *amusements* of Racing, we refrain from any but a casual allusion to the *other* side of the picture, Settling day, commonly called Black Monday:—

So come's a reckoning when the banquet's o'er,
The dreadful reckoning, and men smile no more!

FIRST DAY.

1.—THE WOOSUNG STAKES.—Of Tls 3 each, and Tls. 25 added from the fund—For China Ponies only—Half a mile.

Mr. Peter's, ...*Tariff*, ...1
Mr. Fernando's, ...*Spots*,.....2
Mr. Bramble's, ...*Topaz*, ...3
Mr. Dean's, ...*Hector*, ...0
Mr. Pachee's,.....*The Novice*, ...0

Tariff took the lead closely followed by *Spots* to the run in when the Grey increased the distance and won easily—Time, 55 seconds.

2.—THE HONGKONG CUP.—Presented by the Hongkong Community—For all Horses—Arabs 9-st. 7-lbs.—English, Sydney, and Stud Bred Horses 11-st.—One mile and a half.

Mr. Florence's, ...*Cheerful*, ...1
Mr. V. Green's,.....*Vanguard*,.....2
Mr. Fitz James's,....*Spider*, ...3

The most exciting race of the day: *Vanguard* and *Spider* went off at a great pace, the old Horse (evidently not up to the rate) a long way behind. All kept this position for the first mile when the pace began to tell, *Spider* being the first to give way, at Camp Corner *Cheerful* collared the "Bolter," drew ahead and won in a canter, *Vanguard* beating the "Long Legs" by half a length—Time, 3 min.

3.—THE MAIDEN PLATE.—Value Tls. 75—For China Ponies have never run at any Shanghae Meeting—Second Pony to receive Tls. 15—Half a mile.

Mr. Mackenzie's, ...*Taku*,.....1
Mr. Peter's, ...*Fei-ma*, ...2
Mr. Florence's,.....*Tyrian*, ...3
Mr. Bramble's,.....*Pearl*, ...0

Feima and *Taku* well together to Second Corner, when *Taku* took the lead and won; *Fei-ma* a good second—Time, 56 seconds.

4.—THE ARAB CUP.—Value Tls. 150—For all Arabs—Weight 10-st. 7-lbs.—One mile and a half.

Mr. Fitz James's, ...*Shah*,.....1
Mr. Barey's, ...*Sultan*, ...2
Mr. Mackenzie's, ...*Pailman*, ...3
Mr. V. Green's,.....*Druid*, ...0

Druid very troublesome at starting and not disposed to do his best, at last got away with a good lead followed by *Sultan* and *Shah*, *Pailman* in the rear, *Shah* for once made up his mind to gallop, took the lead at King's Road and maintained it to the end, winning easily by four lengths—Time, 3 min. 9 sec.

5.—THE HOPEFUL PLATE.—Value Tls. 150—For all Horses — Arabs 9-st. 7-lbs., English, Sydney, and Stud Bred Horses 11-st.—The winner of the Hongkong Cup to carry 7-lbs. extra—One mile.

Mr. Florence's, ...*Cheerful*, ...1
Mr. Mackenzie's, ...*Sydney*, ...2

Had *Sydney* taken a shorter preliminary canter the result might have been otherwise. At the word *Cheerful* took the lead, kept it and won easily—Time, 1 min. 58 sec.

6.—THE SHANTUNG CUP.—Value Tls. 75—For China Ponies—Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Fitz James's, ...*Widdicomb*, ...1
Mr. Mackenzie's, ...*Taku*,.....2
Mr. Bramble's, ...*Topaz*, ...3
Mr. Barey's, ...*Firefly*, ...0

A close race, the Rider of *Taku* claimed a foul which was not admitted.

7.—THE HACK CUP.—Value Tls. 100—For all Horses not otherwise entered at this Meeting except for the Hack Stakes—Catch Weights One mile.

Mr. Mackenzie's, ..*Ee Pee*.....1
Mr. Florence's, ...*Young Notorious*, ...2

The Cab Horse took the lead but was at once passed by *Ee Pee* who surprised his friends by winning easily. Time 2 min. 1 sec.

SECOND DAY.

1.—THE CHAMPAGNE CUP.—Value Tls. 50—For China Ponies—Winner of the Shantung Cup to carry 7-lbs. extra—Second Pony to receive Tls. 10—Half a mile.

Mr. Fernando's,.....*Spots*, ...1
Mr. Peter's, ...*Tariff*, ...2
Mr. Dean's, ...*Hector*, ...3
Mr. Pachee's,.....*The Novice*, ...0

Spots and *Tariff* well together all the time, when *Spots* turned the tables by beating his former opponent by a length and a half—Time, 53 seconds.

2.—THE SHANGHAE PLATE.—Value Mex: $250 —For all Horses—Arabs 8-st. 7-lbs.; English, Sydney and Stud Bred Horses 11-st.—Winners at this Meeting (except of the Arab Cup) to carry 7-lbs. extra—Two miles.

Mr. Florence's, ...*Cheerful*, ...1
Mr. Mackenzie's, ...*Caurobert*, ...2
Mr. do. .....*Sudney*, ...3
Mr. Fitz Jamee's, ...*Shah*, ...0

Shah and *Sydney* made the running once round *Cheerful* waiting on *Caurobert*. At the old spot *Cheerful* took the lead and beat the *Frenchman* easily—Time 3 min. 59 sec.

3.—THE RETIRING CUP.—Value Tls 60—Presented by a Member.—For China Ponies—Winners at this Meeting to carry 7-lbs. extra —Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Bramble's, ...*Topaz*, ...1
Mr. Peter's, ...*Fei-ma*, ...2
Mr. Barey's, ...*Firefly*, ...3

Fei-ma leading well to first corner, *Firefly* well up, and the old Pony a bad third. At the turn *Topaz* came up and won after a sharp struggle.

4.—THE HACK STAKES.—Of Tls. 10 each and Tls 50 added from the fund—For all Horses not otherwise entered at this Meeting, except for the Hack Cup—The Winner of that Race excluded—Catch Weights—Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Chance's,.....*Yellow Jack*,.....1
Mr. Bean's,.....*Bay Middleton*,....2
Mr. Heard's, ...*Springfield*, ...3
Mr. V. Green's, ...*Pony*,.....0

Yellow Jack left all behind and amused himself by galloping round the course.

5.—THE CHALLENGE CUP.—Value Tls. 50—For all Ponies—Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Chance's, ..A. P. *Bycalla*, ...1
Mr. Fitz James's, ...*Widdicomb*,.....2
Mr. Mackenzie's, ...*Taku*,.....3
Mr. Peter's, ...*Fei-ma*, ...0

The imported *Pony* proved too fast for the Celestials: *Widdicomb* and *Taku* had a good set too for the second place, which resulted in favor of the former.

6.—THE CONSOLATION STAKES,—Of Tls. 2 each and Tls. 15 added from the fund—For China Ponies that have not won a race at this Meeting—Catch Weights—half a mile.

Mr. Barey's, ...*Firefly*,.....1
Mr. Dean's, ...*Hector*, ...2
Mr. Fitzherbert's, ...*Harlequin*,.....3
Mr. Fitz James's, ...*Vampire*, ...0

Firefly had it all his own way from the start and won easily.

THE CHINESE DISASTER.

Times.

It is a most melancholy story. Without accusing the admiral of any grievous errors as yet, we may at least express our belief that the two portions of the assault were singularly misplaced, and that each was ill-managed. Had the forts been carried, the removal of the booms, stakes, and barriers had been a harmless and bloodless operation. The attack by sea was too late—the landing singularly injudicious both as to time and place. Scarcely had the ships been engaged when they were deprived of half the benefit of reserves, reinforcements, and boats by the ebbing tide. Any officers who had been a week in a Chinese river should have foreseen that there would be mudbanks on the shores at ebb-tide. In all operations of war barbarians will fight well if they are attacked as they expect attack. Place them under cover, advance straight on their guns, and the Chinese will not flinch to load, point, and fire them. Had those splendid sailors and Marines been landed early in the day, at the top of the tide, well covered by the fire of the flotilla, and directed to make a wide sweep towards the rear of the forts, we should probably have had to record a bloodless victory, instead of a blood repulse. When the fire of the gunboats is almost silenced we land a force late in the afternoon to march right up to the guns of an enemy confident in an unmistakeable success. We hurl them pell mell at the works. Mud and water fight against us. There are no pontoons, no ladders, and the beaten force retreats to its beaten ships. To say, the least, the combination of the attacks was injudicious. The termination has undoubtedly been calamitous; but the triumph of the war party in China will be but short. Every one of our ships must be rebuilt with Chinese silver. It remains to be seen what compensation we shall exact for the loss of so gallant officers. France has given most gratifying proof of her friendly feeling in the alacrity which she offers to co-operate with us in bringing the Mantchoo aristocracy to reason, and, if we are unable to aid her by more men from England, we can at least repeat the service our mercantile navy rendered to her troops in the Crimean war.

A solution of the defeat by the supposition that we had been surprised is not applicable in attempting to ascertain the causes of our repulse. Our minister and the French ambassador, having met with the usual delays and evasions of Chinese diplomacy, left the admiral to take his own measures for the prosecution of their progress up the Peiho. The moral impediments which had been thrown in their way were significantly enforced by iron stakes, booms, and barriers, and by the construction of earthworks and the restoration of forts, with a novel application of scientific principles evidenced in their arrangement. It seems, however, to have been taken for granted that, because there were no guns or men visible in the works, there was therefore no artillery mounted, and that there were no troops ready to defend the artificial obstructions in the river. But surely the use of ordinary telescopes would have enabled our officers to discover that the embrasures of the forts were masked, and that mantlets were employed to cover the guns in the curtains and bastions. It might be that the large force of men who made appearance when the enemy opened fire were hidden previously by the lines of defence, but if that is admitted we must be permitted to reduce their strength very materially. It could not have been possible for 20,000—we doubt if it could have been possible for 10,000 or 5,000 men—to be disposed in or near those forts so as to escape the notice of naval officers and quartermasters on the day of the attack, knowing as we do know by habit, custom, and duty, every lieutenant or warrant officer in charge of the deck must have spent hours in prying into the details of the works which he knew he was going to force.

When we consider that the loss of officers and men in this attack is very much greater than that of the whole British fleet in the engagement with the sea defences of Sebastopol on the 17th of October 1854, we may appreciate its actual severity, but in the necessity of another Chinese war the result is still more unfortunate. We insist with calm resolution that for every drop of this blood there shall be complete satisfaction; that the barbarians, whom no treaties can bind, shall be made at least to feel the consequences of breaking them, and that England and France—or England without France, if necessary—shall teach such a lesson to these perfidious hordes that the name of "European" will thereafter be a passport of fear, if it cannot be of love, throughout their land.

A sense of public duty forces us meanwhile to express our convictions that had Admiral Hope been less confident—had he taken the measures which he would infallibly have adopted if he had been about to attack French or Russians, the disaster could not have occurred. It is absurd to suppose the defence could have been to any great extent conducted by Europeans. There may have been Russians, or French, or Americans, Asiatics, or even Englishmen, behind the walls of the Taku Forts; but it is simply ridiculous to imagine they insured our defeat, while the stress laid upon their alleged presence seems as if our officers were trying to account for the failure of their enterprise by admitting they would never have conducted it as they did had they been attacking Europeans. In fact, their excuse is that they could not believe the Chinese would stand to their guns in the manner they did. They could not believe, though there were a skilful arrangement of booms, stakes, spikes, and barriers in the water, that there was skill at all on land, that guns could be masked in those new earthworks, that trenches and holes could be dug out in the mud-banks, that thousands of men could be concealed behind the curtains of the forts. And why? Simply because they could not see anything of the kind. But they must have known that the Chinese, however we may despise them in the field, work their artillery with resolution, and will hold on to their copper till attacked with the bayonet. Are these barbarians, whom we are training to warfare by frequent encounters, never to improve? Are we not assured they are imitative in the highest degree, and that they are crafty, ingenious, and false? With such knowledge as we had of them and their character; with the suspicious circumstances attendant on the arrival of the flotilla; with the evidence of their intention to resist us; with the new forts of the Peiho before our eyes, we had no right or reason to rush headlong on in this disastrous tilt without any reconnaissance to ascertain the strength of the enemy. Indeed, in the Peiho we seem to have taken it for granted, in spite of the plain indications of an unmistakeable character, that there was no enemy at all, or one so imbecile that he would fly at the first round of shells from our steamships. One could have expected at least that provision would be made, in case the forts were found to be armed and occupied, for the immediate landing of the men at some point below the forts, whence they could have taken those lines of earthworks and open bastions in the rear, an operation which no Chinese troops have ever yet withstood. But no; it seems the fashion now-a-days "to send them at it"—to throw a handful of men at a position of unknown strength, and then, if by their matchless valour all turns out well, to assume the credit of great generalship and if the attempt is unsuccessful to cry "Who'd have thought it?" This phrase, indeed, comprises the whole essence of the defence which is made of the conduct of the Peiho assault. No nation can expect to be always victorious. We must accept a defeat now and then with a good grace; but it by no means follows that we are to accept every disaster as inevitable, and "Who'd have thought it?" as an adequate explanation. In this case Admiral Hope made a gigantic mistake—he despised his enemy and when, after three hours' fighting, he saw his flotilla sunk or disabled, he determined "to send them at it." The men of the Naval and Marine Brigades were marched under such circumstances as rendered victory impossible to carry unbreached forts by escalade. But their ladders were, as almost always happens, not forthcoming. The same thing happened twice at the Redan. Whenever such is the case the men must submit to be shot down and driven back, unless they can clamber up the defences.

We are now about to enter on a new war with China. The perfidy of the court of Pekin must be sharply, fully, and inexorably punished. But let us fully admit that we have a new enemy to deal with; that the fanatic Mongols are now arrayed against us; that their leader is brave and skilful, and full of strategic devices—let us even throw in a handful of Russians—and, thus prepared, we shall run no risk of defeat. The news of this sanguinary repulse will not only fly through China, but it will, we fear, agitate all the bazaars in India and penetrate even the ravines of Nepaul. We must vindicate the predominance of the West over the Oriental races at any hazard, or be content to see the East relapse into a state of barbarism seven times worse than the first, and to abandon our trade, our commerce, our connections, and our colonies in half the habitable globe. The men on whom that task shall devolve must possess no ordinary qualities. It is more easy to found than to restore supremacy, but in the execution of the duty which devolves upon England and France it is an unspeakable gratification to find that we may rely, at all events, on the sympathies of the great Anglo-Saxon Republic. Whatever may be the result of the fight, England will never forget the day when the deeds and words of kindly Americans sustained and comforted her stricken warriors on the waters of the Peiho.

Morning Post.

We have that confidence in the high spirit, honour, and valour of British officers, that we make no doubt that that which is as yet unexplained in the disasters of the 25th of June is susceptible of full explanation, and will in the end appear that we have been the victims of snare and stratagems, the idea of which would never enter into the comprehension or imagination of an European. What commander, be he never so wise or foreseeing can uniformly provide against treason or treachery on the part of Asiatics? In the month of April, 1857, hundreds of British officers, who had long known the Sepoy, retired to their bungalows to rest in the perfect conviction that their men were trustworthy and to be relied on in any extremity, yet before morning dawned thousands of these miscreants had turned on their officers and best benefactors, and imbrued their hands in the blood of those Europeans who had always been gentle and never severe taskmasters. When these things occured in our own territories, and among a people whose forefathers had eaten of our salt for nearly two centuries, who can be surprised—however much he may be grieved and indignant—that a still more perfidious race, the Chinese, have broken faith with those "outer barbarians" whom they have always regarded as enemies? Reasoning on the subject is, however, now useless and quite out of place. It remains only to us at the present time to avenge our slaughtered countrymen, and to obtain heavy in-

☞ *See Supplement.*

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

SHANGHAE LIBRARY.

List of Books received this Mail.

246—Letters from Alabama, by P. H. Gosse.
721—Life and Theatrical Times of Charles Kean, by J. W. Cole—2 vols.
722—Sheridan and his Times, by an Octogenarian—2 vols.
1906—Raised to the Peerage, by Mrs. Owen—3 vols.
1907—Dr. Thorne—Novel—A Trollope.
1250—Wanderings in India, by J. Lang.
1251—The Cruise of the Pearl, by Rev. E. A. Williams.
1252—Up among the Pandies, by Lieut. Majendie.
1253—A Cruise in Japanese Waters, by Capt. S. Osborn.
2341—Vicissitudes of Families, by Sir Bernard Burke—2 vols.

Shanghae, 3d November, 1859.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MADAME WRIGHT,
MAGAZIN DES MODES.
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

SAEKEE & CO.,
Yang-king-pang Street, three doors from Messrs. H. FOGG *& Co.*
HAS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Silks, Satins, new pattern Gauzes, Crapes, Embroideries, Nankeens, Sarsnets, Pongees and every description of Silk Piece-goods of Soo-chow Manufacture.

ALSO,

Lacqueredware, Grass Cloth, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., &c.

AND,

Champagne and other Wines.

ALGAR & STREET,
Colonial Newspaper & Commission Agents.
THE COLONIAL PRESS
SUPPLIED WITH
NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, CORRESPONDENT'S LETTERS,
AND ANY EUROPEAN GOODS,
ON LONDON TERMS.

COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, London.

APPETITE AND DIGESTION IMPROVED

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts the most exquisite relish to every variety of Dish, and, by its tonic and invigorating properties, enbleas the Stomach to perfectly digest the food. The habitual use of this Sauce has been found most conducive to health.

Sold by the principal dealers in Sauces universally. Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, 68, Broad Street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch Street, London. Also by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London

ARMFIELD'S BUTTONS
FOR CHINA AND THE EAST.

STRUCK from DIES, cut expressly for these markets in great variety.

Sole appointed Agent,
JOHN W. GABRIEL.
8jn 79, Basinghall Street London.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
COMPRISES EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AND MILITARY AMMUNITION.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Percussion Caps, as originally invented by them, are particularly adapted for use in India, where the caps are often allowed to remain a long time on the nipples of rifles and fowling-pieces, the ignition being at all times safe and certain, whilst in humid weather the discharge is as instantaneous as with ordinary caps on the driest day. For testimonials as to their value for shooting in India,

See Col. Jacob's work on "Rifles & Projectiles."

PATENT WIRE CARTRIDGES

For killing game at long distances; also the Green Cartridges, made with the largest drop shot and mould shot, will be found very effective at large game, where the sportsman has not a rifle in the field.

Also, chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun-Waddings, to prevent the leading of guns. Cartridges Cases for breech-loading shot guns, and Ball Cartridges for Prince's and other breech-loading Rifles, Muskets, Pistols, &c.

ELEY BROTHERS,
Sole Contractors to the War Department.

For Waterproof Military Caps, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers, Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, &c.

Gray's Inn Road, London, (wholesale only).

ADVERTISEMENT.

R. T. PRITCHETT, RIFLE, GUN, AND SWORD MANUFACTURER to Her Majesty's War Department and the Hon. East India Company, begs to call the attention of Officers and Gentlemen abroad to the sound quality and efficiency of the Arms he produces, both for Military purposes and the Sports of the Field. Every GUN sold by R. T. PRITCHETT is manufactured on the premises, and every RIFLE is bored, rifled, and shot under his personal superintendence. For both large or small bore the PRITCHETT BULLET, as adopted by H. M. Government, without cup or plug, is found most serviceable—very numerous testimonials having been received of its range and truth of flight. To the manufacture of SWORDS also, great attention is paid, the most efficient proof of strength and spring being applied, a guarantee given of the quality of the blade, which is uniformly tested by powerful machinery in the presence of the purchaser, before made up.

86 St. James's-street London

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Nov 10	Melancthon	B. bark	454	Simpson	Shields	May 20	Coals	Ullett and Co
.. 12	Mathilde	Da. bg	123	Claussen	Sydney	Sept 8	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 13	Lady Inglis	B. bark	376	Twizell	Swatow	Oct 24	Sugar, &c.	Gilman and Co
.. 13	Kate Kearney	B. bark	413	Gill	Fuchau	.. 24	Rice, &c.	Lindsay and Co
.. 13	Greta	Ha. bg	176	Wedell	Hongkong	.. 17	Sundries	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 14	Duck	B. schr	145	Smith	do			Wetmore, Williams & Co
.. 15	Naomi	B. ship	709	Dunn	Sydney	Sept 25		
.. 15	Azof	B. str.	476	Gaby	Nagasaki	Nov 12	Sundries	W. R. Dalziel, P.&O.Agt
.. 16	Queen of the East	A. ship						
.. 16	Hellespont	B. str.	330	Bolton	Hongkong	Nov 8	Op., &c.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 17	Esmeralda	Han bk	230	Komer	do	Oct 27	Sundries	Order
.. 17	Wilhelm Kirchner	Old. bk	300	Menke	do	Nov 2	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 17	Aden	B. str.	812	Bernard	do	.. 14	Op., &c.	W. R. Dalziel, P.&O.Agt

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination	Cargo.	Despatched by
Nov 12	Mary Nicholson	B. bark	258	Wentworth	Fuchau	Tea & Sun	Russell and Co
.. 12	Eastern State	A. ship	813	Kilburn	New York	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 12	Rhein	Ha. bk	360	Hoster	Amoy	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 13	Typhoon	Pru bg	210	Meineke	Ningpo	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 13	Germantown	U. S. frl.	..	Page	Hongkong		
.. 14	Souto	Braz sh	884	Azevedo	Ningpo	Ballast	Wetmore, Williams and Co
.. 14	Urania	A. bark	466	Turner	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 14	Emma	B. ship	1049	Underwood		Ballast	A. R. Tilby
.. 14	Tinos	A. ship	527	Bennett	Amoy	do	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 15	Alboni	A. ship	916	Barnaby	Fuchau	do	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 15	Amazone	Ha. bg	160	Westergaard	Hkong & W'poa	Sun., &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Conradine Lackmann	Ha. sh	366	Quedens	Sydney	Tea	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	Contest	Sia. sh	290	Johnson	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby
.. 16	Wm. Gillies	B. bark	433	Wilson	Nagasaki	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 17	Mercator	Du. bk	400	Van der Woode	Amoy	Sundries	Wetmore, Williams and Co
.. 17	Rapid	Sia. sh	400	Rooke	Amoy & B'kok	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby
.. 17	Helvetia	Old. bk	477	Thorade	Swatow	Sundries	Wm. Pustau and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Aden	Nov 17	B. str.	812	Bernard	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong	24th inst*
Agnes	Aug 7	Pru. sh	651	Lietzmann	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	eld 15th
Amaranth	Sept 29	A. ship	666	Jones	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Attalante	Oct 9	Du. str	200	Hartmans	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Australia	Sept 13	Swe. sh	720	Wallender	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	
Azof	Nov 15	B. str.	476	Gaby	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent	Nagasaki	Early
Bentek	Aug 29	Sia. bk	700	Valentine	A. R. Tilby		
Black Prince	Aug 29	A. ship	1061	Brown	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	eld 17th
Bride of the Seas	Sept 12	B. ship	516	Donald	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	
Carmencita	Nov 2	Sp. bk	236	Savid	Holliday, Wise and Co	Man. e. Amoy	Early
Chieftain	July 31	B. ship	597	De Faye	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
City of Carlisle	Aug 9	B. ship	936	Shiell	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	
Concurrent	Sept 24	Da. bk	238	Davidson	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hkong & W'poa	23d inst
Conheath	Sept 21	B. bark	227	McLellan	Dent and Co		
Contest	July 9	A. ship	1098	Steele	Russell and Co		
Cornelia L. Bevan	Nov 6	A. bark	330	Pedersen	Wetmore, Williams and Co	N'saki & K'gawa	Early
Curritick	June 1	A. ship	598	Knowles	Wetmore, Williams and Co	New York	Early
Dona Anita	Dec 7	B. bark	456	Burdett	Lindsay and Co		
Duck	Nov 14	B. schr	145	Smith	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
Edwin Forrest	Oct 17	A. ship	1140	Crocker	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Emma	Nov 7	B. brig	121	Douglas	W. Marshall	Nagasaki	
Esmeralda	Nov 17	Ha. bk	230	Komer	Order		
Esther May	Oct 29	A. ship	500	Bird	Frazar and Co		
Euphrates	Jan 18	B. bark	450	McKellar	Geo. Thorburn		
Evening Star	July 7	B. ship	811	Ewing	Wm. Hargreaves	London	Early
Excelsior	Sept 17	B. bark	462	Robson	Gilman and Co		
Fortune	Aug 8	Sia. bk	300	Sutherland	A. R. Tilby		
Georgiana	Nov 6	B. ship	445	Jones	Augustine Heard and Co		
Goldfinder	July 13	Sia. sh	300	Remedios	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & B'kok	eld 16th
Granada	Oct 16	A. schr	321	Taylor	Russell and Co		
Greta	Nov 13	Ha. bg	176	Wede	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Hellespont	Nov 16	B. str.	330	Bolton	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Henry & Oscar	Nov 9	Ha. bk	289	Kier	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Horatio	July 16	A. ship	460	Palmer	Isaac M. Bull and Co	New York	21st inst
Hydroose	Oct 24	B. bark	595	Smith	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
India	Oct 21	Swe. bk	491	French	Russell and Co		
Jacob & Anna	Nov 7	Du. bg	248	Petersen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Jacques Cœur	Oct 11	Fr. sh.	741	Michel	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Joshua Bates	Oct 30	A. ship	620	McCallum	Birley, Worthington and Co	New York	
Kate Kearney	Nov 13	B. bark	413	Gill	Lindsay and Co		
Lady Inglis	Nov 13	B. bark	376	Twizell	Gilman and Co		
Laughing Water	Sept 13	B. bark	491	Jane	James Hooper		
Maggie	Sept 30	B. bark	335	Le Geyt	Wetmore, Williams and Co	Fuchau	eld 16th
Maryland	Nov 3	A. bark	200	Crosby	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki	eld 18th
Matanzas	Oct 21	A. bark	427	Bennett	Russell and Co		
Mathilde	Nov 12	Da. bg	123	Claussen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Melancthon	Nov 10	B. bark	454	Simpson	Ullett and Co		
Meteor	Feb 28	B. str.	136	Macdonald	Captain	*Tug*	
Miranda	Oct 27	Pru. bg	186	Woller	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hkong & W'poa	Early
Naomi	Nov 15	B. ship	709	Dunn			
Nora	Nov 5	B. schr	165	Williams	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki	25th inst
Norden	Sept 16	Swe. sh	612	Windrufva	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie	Hongkong	Early
Nova Bella	Aug 3	B. ship	390	Purchase	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Nymph	Nov 1	A. bark	468	Price	Olyphant and Co		
Prince Regent	Sept 17	B. bark	582	Sutherland	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & S'pore	19th inst
Queen of the East	Nov 16	A. ship					
Rémi	Sept 25	B. str.	322	Laen	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Sancho Panza	Aug 28	B. ship	875	Hale	Russell and Co	New York	Early
Skylark	Oct 17	A. ship	1209	Bursley	Dent and Co		
Snow Squall	Nov 7	A. ship	742	Loyd	Ullett and Co	New York	
Solent	Oct 16	B. ship	732	Brooks	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Surprise	Oct 17	A. ship	1261	Ranlett	Russell and Co	New York	Early
Swordfish	Oct 17	A. ship	1034	Crocker	Olyphant and Co		
S. H. Talbot	Oct 18	A. ship	593	Burgess	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
Teodora	Oct 1	Sp. bk	248	Gonzalez	F. Loureiro		
Wellington	Oct 29	B. ship	402	Atkinson	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Wilhelm Kirchner	Nov 17	Old. bk	300	Mepke	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Wodan	Nov 3	Da. sh.	235	Matthissen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	Early

[68 *Merchant V'sls.*] * At daylight with the Mails for Europe.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Haughty (89)	H M gun-boat	3	..	38	Lieut A J Innes	60
Inflexible	H M p-wl st-sl	6	..	165	G A C Brooker	378
Janus (76)	H M gun-boat	3	..	37	Lieut H P Knevitt	40
Sampson	H M p-wl st frl	6	..	200	Geo S Hand, C.B.	467

RECEIVING SHIPS—*AT WOOSUNG.*

Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Owners.
Ann Welsh	B. bark	341	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Ariel	B. ship	592	Keppell	P. F. Cama and Co
Emily Jane	B. ship	427	Vincent	Dent and Co.
Folkstone	B. ship	406		Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Lady Hayes	B. bark	384	Baylis	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Swallow	B. bark	343	Henderson	Lindsay and Co.
Wellington	B. bark	472	Benentt	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Marion, 11th April; Gallego, 1st June; Gem of the Nith, 2d July; Medina, 13th do., Versailles, 16th Augt.; Westburn, 26th do.; Oscar, 12th Sept.; Celestial, 14th do.; and Forest Eagle, 15th do.

Downs—Choice, 10th April; Union, 1st June; and Vanguard, 20th Augt.

Liverpool—Oberon, (*vid* St. Johns), 10th April; Talca, 16th June; Illimani, 2d departure, 30th do.; Clarendon, 20th do.; Patna, 12th July.; Potosi, 1st Augt.; Bioblo, 17th do.; and Kamehameha IV., 5th Sept.

Swansea—Ocean Child, 17th June; and Marie Gabrielle, 2d August.

Sunderland—Hendrik Ido Ambagt, 1st June.

Shields—Britannia, 28th July.

Newport—Oscar, 9th Augt.

Plymouth—Bucephalus, 8th June

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.

		Jany.	Feby.	March	April	May	June	July	Augt.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1850		7	13	6	5	3 & 24	24	24	15	28	22	24	29
1851		none	1	7	2	1 & 30	24	20	17	28	31	none	1
1852		6	9	2	27	19	15	15	14	13	26	19	21
1853	Monthly	26	20	19	19	30	20	27	17	18	22	24	22
	bi-monthly	—	—	—	19	3 & 30	none	3 & 29	none	9 & 28	none	10	29
1854	Monthly	28	25	none	11 & 26	17	22	18	17	25	27	28	none
	bi-monthly	15	7	9	5	12	8	6	4	8 & 28	none	18	22
1855	Monthly	16	none	5	none	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	bi-monthly	16	8	11	13	5	4	2	5	4	4	8	12
1856	Monthly	11	8	19	9	7	1	3	3 & 6	7	8	13	9 & 16
	bi-monthly	—	—	—	—	21	23	21	15	28	28	27	none
1857	Monthly	4	11	5	7	6 & 30	—	14 & 27	—	1 & 29	—	3 & 30	—
	bi-monthly	—	2 & 23	—	2 & 25	21	21	14	12	18	28	21	—
1858	Monthly	3	16	8	5	2 & 28	24	28	26	25	31	30	—
	bi-monthly	1 & 25		24	—	2 & 12	12	12	11	11	15	17	16
1859	Monthly	1	3	8	2	1 & 26	—	20	28	26	29	—	—
	bi-monthly	21	17	23	15	14	12	15	12	15	15	—	—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT *of the* EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI.

Year ending 30th June.	Total Black	Total Green	TEA Total Pounds	SILK Total Bales
1844-45			3,800,627	6,433
1845-46			12,459,988	15,192
1846-47			12,494,140	15,972
1847-48			15,711,142	21,176
1848-49			18,303,074	18,134
1849-50			22,363,370	15,237
1850-51			36,722,540	17,243
1851-52			57,675,000	20,631
1852-53			69,431,000	28,076
1853-54			50,343,847	58,319
1854-55	45,385,816	34,835,429	80,221,245	53,965
1855-56	29,115,273	30,184,693	59,299,964	57,463
1856-57	12,470,686	28,443,704	40,914,390	92,160
1857-58	23,978,114	25,988,327	51,317,003	66,391
1858-59			39,135,939	85,970

	TO GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct)*, HONGKONG *and* PORTS BEYOND.				TO THE UNITED STATES.			
Year ending 30th June.	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales
1847-48			11,372,141	19,117	226,636	1,514,151	1,740,787	
1848-49			12,310,363	15,915	616,257	2,370,075	2,986,332	35
1849-50			13,867,497	13,162	1,648,829	3,974,879	5,623,708	415
1850-51			21,687,816	15,325	3,751,899	7,316,641	11,068,540	150
1851-52			31,225,000	20,331	3,600,000	14,400,000	18,000,000	291
1852-53			38,664,100	24,803	2,934,700	19,965,600	22,900,300	324
1853-54			29,856,188	55,185	3,118,200	13,584,200	16,702,400	1,074
1854-55	39,586,059	10,428,036	50,014,095	53,965	1,154,373	22,584,308	23,738,881	
1855-56	24,668,430	8,543,424	33,211,854	56,275	289,442	20,650,537	20,939,979	1,188
1856-57	10,607,084	10,794,487	21,401,571	90,523	381,553	16,886,572	17,268,125	1,637
1857-58	22,415,292	7,212,648	29,627,940	65,740	315,303	17,625,806	17,941,109	1,401
1858-59	10,065,658	6,914,724	16,980,382	28,395	580,753	18,907,288	19,488,041	2,500

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI, *from 1st July*, 1858, *to 30th June*, 1859.

DESTINATION.	BLACK TEA Lbs.	GREEN TEA Lbs.	TEA. Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales
To GREAT BRITAIN, *direct*,	10,065,658	6,914,724	16,980,382	28,395
UNITED STATES,	580,753	18,907,288	19,488,041	2,500
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES,			690,734	
NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,	57,087	453,513	510,600	
THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE,	211,661		211,661	54,935
COASTWISE,	1,533	1,252,988	1,254,521	
MANILA,				140
Total			39,135,939	85,970

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct)*,
From 1st July, 1859, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Pounds	SILK Total Bales
July 1	Woodville	361	London	225,462	32,000	257,462	12
.. 20	Hersilia	623	do	641,755	113,320	755,075	
.. 29	Admiral	412	do	322,665	148,312	470,977	65
Aug 6	Challenger	698	do	430,223	149,800	580,023	1,455
.. 12	Egmont	767	do	691,317	59,222	750,539	102
.. 23	Falcon	793	do	522,238	218,883	741,121	1,597
.. 25	Rubens	403	do	375,540	39,970	415,510	
Sept 1	Neville	715	do	521,060	242,789	763,849	579
.. 4	Stornoway	527	do	322,039	178,471	500,510	974
.. 9	Ballarat	712	do	365,970	238,094	604,064	1,650
.. 13	Cambalu	499	do	442,632	105,220	547,852	1,031
.. 24	Wagoola	519	do	407,189	256,029	663,218	506
.. 24	Abdul Medjid	395	do	382,288	126,736	509,024	298
.. 24	Earl of Southesk	335	do	341,635		341,635	491
.. 24	Eastfield	434	do	441,529	63,127	504,656	122
Oct 8	Assyrian	555	do	269,800	365,933	635,733	895
.. 9	Wynaud	546	do	345,137	208,703	553,840	532
.. 24	Sultan	1184	do	863,968	157,111	1,021,079	238
.. 26	Tung Yu	1136	do	1,125,076	9,701	1,134,777	517
.. 29	Egean	307	Liverpool	168,944	185,093	354,037	
Nov 2	William	703	London	748,084	52,925	801,009	312
.. 3	Beemah	887	do	780,252	196,035	976,287	942
.. 9	Friar Tuck	662	do	501,070	197,108	698,178	735
.. 11	Flying Spray	370	do	350,000	87,900	437,900	550
.. 11	Strathmore	450	do	332,060	221,277	553,337	345

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK, *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,
From 1st July, 1859, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Pounds	Raw Silk. Peculs	Other Silk	Silk Piece Goods Pieces
Aug 15	Fairy	629	New York	13,680	461,637	475,317	157:30		15,975
Sept 27	N. B. Palmer	1399	do	12,143	1,134,273	1,146,416	184:38		17,299
Oct 1	Nonpareil	1431	do	20,396	1,215,096	1,235,492	15:95		4,050
.. 4	Windward	818	do	10,100	685,100	695,200	118:17		1,475
.. 22	Pampero	1375	do	63,351	1,093,828	1,157,179	63:90		9,140
.. 12	Eastern State	813	do		720,724	720,724			400

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* CONTINENT OF EUROPE,
From 1st July, 1859, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Pounds.
Nov 11	Sea Nymph	463	Continent	424,426	46,266	470,692

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COLONIES *(direct)*.
From 1st July, 1859, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total Pounds.
Sept 6	Sea Witch	337	Australia			298,143

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI COASTWISE,
From 1st July, 1859, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	SILK Total Bales
July 14	Aden, str.	812	Hongkong	1,657
Aug 2	Formosa, str.	750	do	1,852
.. 17	Aden, str.	812	do	2,111
Sept 3	Formosa, str.	750	do	1,209
.. 10	Greta	176	do	5
.. 21	Aden, str.	812	do	2,199
Oct 6	Malabar, str.	1080	do	2,664
.. 17	Formosa, str.	750	do	49
.. 22	Aden, str.	812	do	2,376
.. 23	Hellespont, str.	330	do, *vid* Fuchau	30
Nov 8	Formosa, str.	750	do	1,840

PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD.*—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*;—Three Months, *Four Taels*;—all payable in advance at *Shanghai* or *London*. SINGLE NUMBERS—To Subscribers, 2 *mace* 5 *can.*;—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace*. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENT.—To Subscribers, Eight Lines and under, *One Tael*;—each additional line or two lines, 2 *mace* 5 *can*. One half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. ☞ Advertisements will be repeated unless Countermanded.

[*Edited, Printed, & Published every Saturday, by* CHARLES SPENCER COMPTON, *Shanghai.*]

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.